XI. Tours and Inspections.

The Superintendent of Land Records toured for 126 days during the year and conducted a detailed inspection of 7 District Survey Offices, 36 Taluk Offices and the Central Survey Office.

The District Survey Officer, Mandya, toured for the highest number of days (228), while the District Survey Officers of Tumkur and Hassan toured for the least number of days (82).

XII. Cost of Department.

The total cost of the Department for the year was Rs. 5,71,260-14-5 (Rs. 5,20,067-6-3).

G. N. NAGARAJA RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Home and Revenue Departments.

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT

Issues instructions regarding the clearance of Receipts and Disbursements of Government arising in the United Kingdom and other places overseas.

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

No. FL. (B) 6207-307—B. & T. 19-52-2, DATED BANGALORE.
THE 13TH SEPTEMBER 1952.

Subject:—Clearance of Receipts and Disbursements of Government arising in the United Kingdom and other places overseas.

At present, transactions of this Government in the foreign countries relating to sale proceeds of Sandalwood Oil and other items of revenue, payments on account of pensions and leave salaries of Government servants, scholarships, purchase of machinery and materials, etc., are being arranged mostly through Messrs. Coutts and Company, London, and for this purpose an account known as the "Mysore Government Royalty Account" is being maintained with them.

2. Consequent on the Financial Integration, it has become necessary for this State also to follow the procedure prescribed for all State Governments in this behalf. The following changes will accordingly be introduced in the existing procedure with effect from the 1st of December 1952:—

Receipts.—The sale proceeds of Sandalwood Oil and any other revenue accruing to the State now being realised through the Trade Agent for Mysore in London and credited to the Mysore Government Royalty Account with Messrs. Coutts and Company, London, should be arranged to be paid to the High Commissioner for India in United Kingdom, London, for credit to Mysore Government Account.

Payments.—Payments on account of pensions, leave salaries, scholarships and other educational expenses and subscriptions to periodicals and journals will be arranged by the Accountant-General through the High Commissioner for India. In regard to payments for the purchase of foreign machinery and materials made direct by the Government departments, payments should be arranged for through the Imperial Bank of India, Bangalore, (instead of through Messrs. Coutts & Co.), subject to the usual requirements of Exchange and Import Control.

3. As regards the orders already placed and pending execution or partly executed in respect of which payments are agreed to be made to the suppliers through Messrs. Coutts & Co., London, the indenting departments should advise the suppliers to receive payments through the Imperial Bank of India.

4. In the case of purchases of stores effected through the India Stores Department, London, or any of the Government of India Purchasing Mission abroad, payments will be arranged by the High Commissioner or the Mission as the case may be.

5. The Heads of Departments are repuested kindly to issue needful instructions to the subordinate offices and their representatives in the United Kingdom in this matter and refer all doubtful points to this Department for clarification.

M. SHAMANNA,
Secretary to Government,
Finance Department.

Prescribes a revised method of Allocation of Establishment Charges originally booked under "50 Civil Works" amongst other heads of Public Works Expenditure.

READ—

Government Order No. P. W. 6922-4—Est. 12-46-4, dated 10th April 1947, sanctioning the re-allocation of expenditure relating to the late Irrigation Circle.

2. Government Order No. 2793-2892—C. B. 93-49-1, dated 27th September 1949, sanctioning the re-organisation of the Public Works Department.

3. Letter No. 7235—E., dated 30th October 1950, from the Chief Engineer, regarding re-allocation of expenditure relating to the Cauvery Circle.

4. Letter No. 632—W. 4, dated 15th January 1951, from the Auditor, Public Works Department, on the subject.

5. Government Order No. P. W. 9682-84—Est. 54-50-3, dated 8th March 1951, ordering the method of allocation of establishment charges in the Cauvery Circle.

ORDER NO. FL. (B). 7274-6—BUD. 28-52-1, DATED BANGALORE, THE 3RD OCTOBER 1952.

The Government Order of 8th March 1951 read above prescribes the method of allocation of establishment charges in the Cauvery Circle initially booked under "24 Civil Works" now "50 Civil Works" under the Service Heads XVII, 18, 19 and 68. This mode of allocation is not considered to be effective and practicable as several circles other than Cauvery Circle also execute works for which grants are provided under XVIII, 18, 19 and 68. In view of the composite nature of work executed by the several divisions and with a view to secure correct allocation of establishment charges against the respective grants, the following procedure is laid down.

The entire establishment charges which are not specifically sanctioned for particular works in all the Divisions will be initially booked under "50 Civil Works". All outlay incurred in various divisions in respect of works for which no specific staff is sanctioned will be calculated and the distribution of establishment charges effected in proportion to the outlay under the heads XVII, 18, 19 and 68 at the close of the year in the books of the Accountant-General in consultation with the Chief Engineer. The outlay will also include charges on account of repairs and maintenance of channels, tanks, roads, buildings, bridges, etc.

The outlay on works for which specific establishment is sanctioned, as for example, several big tank works, has to be excluded from the above calculation and such establishments specifically sanctioned for respective works will be exhibited under the heads concerned.

The establishment charges under XVII, 18, 19 and 68 will be exhibited distinctly as follows:—

(1) Specific Establishment sanctioned for works.

(2) General transfer from "50 Civil Works" for composite work turned out.

It is imperative that the establishment charges for specific works, including temporary work charged (regular) establishments have to be accounted for distinctly under establishment and not merged in works outlay.